

APPLICATION UNDER UNITED STATES PATENT LAWS

Invention: ARRANGEMENT FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

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- Sub. Spec filed _____
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SPECIFICATION

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ARRANGEMENT FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

FIELD OF INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to a wireless communications arrangement or system with inbuilt integrated electronics, said arrangement being connected to a host unit via connection means. More specifically, the invention relates to an arrangement or system which relieves a connected host unit from context switching procedures, unnecessary processing of disturbance and interference signals, and work-demanding interruption routines in the direct wireless exchange of information at relatively short distances between host units via arrangements in accordance with the invention.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE BACKGROUND ART

20 Known arrangements for wireless communications with direct signal transmission between communications units, ~~i.e. in~~ the absence of intermediate active transmission systems such as mobile telephone systems for processing or forwarding signals, such as PCs or other host computers, printers, facsimile equipment or other communications units, include equipment for the ^{direct} wireless transmission of data, for instance IR equipment, radio equipment or ultrasonic equipment. This equipment is, in turn, controlled and operated by communications protocol, error correcting routines and possibly routines for signal disturbance filtration of wireless transmitted signals. These routines and protocols ^{are} present ^{within the} in said communications units.

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35 It will be understood that, ~~for instance,~~ a mobile telephone system is not accessible for the transmission of information between, ^{for example} e.g., arrangements where communication ^{are} shall often be instantaneous with large quantities of data ^{requiring} and at high speeds. ^{In such cases, it} it would be untenable to expect access to a mobile telephone system for transmission purposes. Often no unoccu-

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pled channels are available and the mobile telephone traffic varies throughout a calendar day.

Protocol, routines, and hardware integrated in communications units for wireless transmission require a high degree of computer power, which steals memory space and time for other processing in communications units. Received signals ^{may} often ^{require conversions} be converted to an ASCII code or other standard alphanumerical character codes with control characters.

Furthermore, ^{the receiver portion of} in communications units with integrated wireless communication, ^{capabilities} the receiver of wireless transmitted signals operates continuously ^{in the presence of external} with the interpretation of outer disturbances, ^{signal} interferences, ^{and signals} and noise. ^{As such the} where with the communications unit or host unit operates continuously and unnecessarily with interpretation, even though the signals are shown to be noise. Such disturbance sources and noise sources may, for instance, consist of the remote controls of other apparatus, such as TV apparatus, lighting controls, cordless telephones, etc.

The aforesaid circumstances constitute a problem in existing known wireless communication ^{apparatuses} arrangements or systems with respect to rapid and effective transmission of information.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide an effective solution to the aforesaid problem with regard to the rapidness and effectiveness of direct communication between communications units in the absence of processing via intermediate, active link systems which forward signals in the digital transmission of data between communications units.

A first alternative embodiment of the invention involves using means for signal conversion in the arrangement solely

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for filtering disturbances in received wireless-transmitted signals (pulses), wherein communications protocol is included in the host unit to which the arrangement is connected.

- 5 In a second alternative embodiment of the invention, there is provided a separate external arrangement which in wireless transmission performs all signal processing externally of a host unit, wherein only signals between the host unit and the inventive arrangement are transmitted in the form of alphanumeric codes with control characters, preferably binary characters.

- 10 An object of the invention is also to connect an inventive arrangement to a host unit via standard host unit input and output ports.

- 15 Yet another object of the invention is to enable a host unit connected to an inventive arrangement to maintain communication between other external units in a conventional manner, for instance via local network connections through the medium of connection means, therewith enabling the wireless transmission to be applied without disturbing or delaying other communication, when applicable.

- 20 The objects of the invention are achieved with an arrangement for wireless communication having inbuilt integrated electronics and being connected to a host unit via connection means.

- 25 The arrangement includes process-controlled integrated electronics with transmitter means and receiver means, said means functioning to establish a direct transmission link with other means for wireless pulse transmission and wireless pulse reception respectively, means for filtering out disturbance data and noise, signal conversion means, and input and output ports for connection to the host unit through the medium of connection means. The arrangement

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including said filter means operates as a buffer to the host unit, insomuch that the host unit receives and processes via said connection means solely data intended for the host unit.

5 In one embodiment of the invention, the arrangement may include protocol control means for transmitting and receiving data between integrating devices and between the host unit, wherein the arrangement converts received wireless-transmitted data to an alphanumeric character code optionally with
10 control characters for transmission to the host unit, or converts alphanumeric character codes received from the host unit and possibly including control characters to pulses for wireless transmission. The arrangement thus operates autonomously from the host unit concerned with regard to wireless
15 transmission and its signal conversion.

When a host unit has an inventive arrangement connected thereto, the unit will use the arrangement on an intermittent basis and other existing network connections continuously,
20 or, alternatively, the unit will determine when and to which extent the arrangement is used in relation to other existing network connections.

Alternatively, the arrangement may constitute the sole
25 communication path of a host unit for external communication.

It is preferred that the arrangement is portable when not integrated in a host unit, and that the arrangement can be connected to a host unit via standard I/O ports of said unit
30 and said arrangement without needing to supplement the host unit with wireless communication software.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

35 The present invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which

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Fig. 1 illustrates schematically a communications link for the wireless transmission of digital data with an inventive arrangement in the form of a black box; and

5 Fig. 2 is a block schematic illustrating a communications link for the wireless transmission of digital data in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

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With the intention of solving the aforesaid problems and achieving the aforesaid objects by means of the present invention, ~~there is used an arrangement which operates~~ ^{external to} completely or partially ^{external to} of host communications units, as described below.

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In this regard, Fig. 1 illustrates schematically a communication link 9 for the direct wireless transmission of digital data, having two inventive ^{apparatuses} ~~arrangements~~ 12 in the form of black boxes connected to a ^{host} ~~communications~~ unit 10 through ^a ~~the~~ medium of connection means, in the illustrated case a data cable 14.

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~~By direct transmission is meant here that no intermediate~~ ^{that} active systems ^{receive} transmitted signals and forward ^{the} ~~said~~ signals to intended receivers. Active systems such as mobile telephone systems, involve the transmission of data via intermediate systems, such as base stations and switching centres for forwarding signals to the receiver, which also involves ^{incurring} extra costs for using the mobile telephone system. The present invention relates, ^{for example} ~~e.g.~~, to two computers which are often located at a relatively short distance apart and which ^{directly} ~~communicate~~ with each other, often in the same room, and consequently direct communication between the computers via an active intermediate system or an active intermediate link would only incur unnecessary costs in respect of equipment, subscription fees, etc., and considerably higher

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loading of the active system, which often has a limited number of channels. Thus, ^{the} transmitter and receiver ^{mechanisms} in ~~the communication apparatuses of the present invention~~ communicating arrangements according to the invention.

establish an individual direct communications link which can use passive reflectors for transmission, e.g. walls, ceilings, roofs, parabolic reflectors, mirrors, etc. The present invention provides practically immediate access to a data transmission, particularly when the access times are compared with the access times applicable in mobile telephone systems.

It will be understood that a mobile telephone system is not accessible for the transmission of information between, e.g., devices where communication ^{may} shall often take place instantaneously and with large quantities of data and at high speeds. It would be untenable to expect access to a mobile telephone system for transmission purposes. Often, no unoccupied channels are available and the traffic over mobile telephone systems varies throughout a calendar day.

Furthermore, indoor coverage for mobile telephone systems ^{maybe difficult} is highly doubtful, particularly in windowless spaces. The present invention also provides an improvement in existing wireless transmission systems that do not utilize an active intermediate system.

The connection ^{mechanism} means may be a data cable with standard electric contacts for mounting base connections, soldered for integrated connection of the host unit 10, adapters for direct, integrated, connection to a host unit 10, and so on.

^{Apparatus} The arrangement 12 may thus also be integrated in a host unit in a manner known to the skilled person, via connection ^{mechanism} means 14. The ^{direct communication} link 9 is intended for the transmission of data between the ^{to apparatuses} arrangements 12, as indicated by the unidirectional arrows in Fig. 1. The distance between the ^{apparatuses} arrangements 12 may vary between about 0.5 m to several 100 meters, indicated by the two-directional arrows in Fig. 1. The ^{apparatuses} arrangements 12 need not necessarily be directly visible to one another, and reflectors (not shown), mirrors or other

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reflective surfaces may be used to reflect light, radio waves, ultrasonic signals, etc.

5 The wireless transmitter units may be directed more or less divergently adapted or omnidirectional.

A Communication between the ^{apparatuses} ~~arrangements~~ 12 may be two-directional or unidirectional in both directions, such as duplex, full duplex and simplex communication.

A 10 The two ^{apparatuses} ~~arrangements~~ 12 both transmit and receive data in pulse form, such as light, radio or ultrasonic pulses, depending on the wireless transmission technique used. Although infrared light (IR light) is the most obvious choice with regard to light pulses, this does not exclude the use of other optical light transmitting techniques.

A 15 The ^{apparatuses} ~~arrangements~~ 12 are constructed to filter-out transmission disturbances and noise via an internal filtering program or via internal hardware, so that erroneous information will be sorted out or errors ~~corrected~~ ^{corrected} with the aid of typical codes for the transmission of wireless digital data, for instance ^{employing} ~~with the aid of~~ known CRCs (Cyclic Redundancy Codes) for error-free transmission of received data to host units 10.

A 25 A host unit 10 may comprise a PC, another host computer, or communications units that include integrated processor-based electronics for ^{ing} ~~communication~~ with other units. These communication units 10 are herewith able to maintain the transmission of information in a typical manner via cables or other connection means in, e.g., a network of units 10, wherein a connected arrangement 12 ^{may} ~~can~~ be used for the intermittent transmission of data when so required. This ~~last~~ ^{the} mentioned intermittent use of a connected arrangement may be due to a number of reasons, for instance the transmission of data to another network, the replacement of modem transmis-

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sion between freestanding PC units, the use of specific peripheral equipment control functions, etc.

A The exchange of information between ^{the external apparatuses} ~~external arrangements~~ 12
5 and host unit 10 through data cable 14 may be effected, e.g.,
in a serial RS232 channel or some other suitable standard
serial or parallel data channel. The cable 14 is connected
between host unit 10 and arrangement 12 via one or more
10 standard serial or parallel input and output ports (I/O
ports).

A Reference is now made to Fig. 2, which is a block schematic
illustrating a communications link 9 having two ^{apparatuses} ~~arrangements~~
12 for the wireless transmission of digital data in accor-
15 dance with the present invention.

A The inventive ^{apparatuses} ~~arrangement~~ 12 ^{are} is comprised of integrated
processor-based ²⁰ ~~electronics~~ and the central processor unit
20 (CPU) ²⁰ has integrated therein ^{2a} ~~filter~~ ^{mechanism} means 26, software or
hardware for data flow filtration, error correction and
protocol handling. The CPU ²⁰ ~~(central processor unit)~~ has a
transmitter ^{mechanism} means 22 connected to a receiver ^{mechanism} means 24 via the
filter ^{mechanism} means 26. Naturally, the filter ^{mechanism} means 26 may be a
25 device located externally of the CPU and connected between
said unit 20 and the receiver ^{mechanism} means 24. The CPU is also
connected to ^a ~~signal conversion~~ ^{mechanism} means 28 which converts
signals to a form intended for the transmission of data
between ^{apparatuses} ~~arrangements~~ 12 and host units 10 respectively.

A Although not shown, the CPU includes typically I/O ports for
30 communication on a worldwide basis and to which the cable
connection 14 is connected via an appropriate standard
mounting base (not shown).

A Units and means and the communication technology employed
35 therebetween, this technology being included in the ^{apparatuses} ~~arrange-~~
~~ment~~ 12, are well known in the present technical field and

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do not therefore need to be described in detail in order for one skilled in this art to practice the invention. On the other hand, the combination of means and units localized in ~~an arrangement~~ ^{apparatus} 12 for an external host unit 10 is unique, wherein the host unit 10 in one embodiment greatly relieves time-consuming transmission and reception tasks that load interruption routines and context switching (data term for switching between working routines) for CPU-based ~~communications~~ ^{host} units 10, while these tasks are totally obviated in a second embodiment. In a first embodiment of the invention, the ~~arrangement~~ ^{apparatus} 12 includes the filter ~~means~~ ^{mechanism} 26 having a filtering protocol but lacks the communications protocols that host units 10 usually communicate with externally, in other words, ~~host units must continue to include such protocols~~ ^{host units 10 require} in order to satisfy the object of the invention.

^{Filtering mechanism}
The ~~means~~ ^{important} 26 for filtering-out disturbing or interfering data constitutes an ~~essential~~ ^{important} part of the invention. It will be understood that a wireless ~~communication~~ ^{host} unit 10 which communicates in accordance with present techniques is constantly required to interpret interference noise from apparatus in its surroundings, such as noise from TV remote controls, radio transmitting apparatus, e.g. mobile telephones, etc. This requires ~~the unit 10 to interpret continuously~~ ^{that the host unit 10 continuously interpret} signals arriving at the receiver and ~~deciding~~ ^{determining} whether the data is relevant data or interference data. An ~~arrangement~~ ^{apparatus} 12 which includes filter ~~means~~ ^{mechanism} 26 for filtering-out disturbance data and interference data completely relieves a connected host unit 10, which is then able to rest while awaiting the arrival of relevant, filtered data.

In another embodiment, ~~the arrangement~~ ^{apparatus} 12 also includes the aforesaid communications protocols that a host unit ¹⁰ connected to ~~the arrangement~~ ^{apparatus} 12 will normally include and which thus operate ~~fully~~ ^{fully} autonomously from concerned host units 10 with respect to the data processing of transmission and reception signals.

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Apparatus

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An arrangement 12 according to the second embodiment, includes protocol handling of data for known alphanumerical character codes with control characters ~~in the arrangement 12~~. Thus, a host unit ¹⁰ is able to send and receive, via data cable 14, alphanumerical text files with control characters, e.g. ASCII characters, directly to/from the external arrangement without needing to process received data more than is required for internal data processing reasons.

10 As before described, host units 10 are still able to communicate via conventional network connections, wherein specific applications may enable parts of the network communication to take place via the external wireless communication arrangement 12 between host units 10 when necessary.

15 When a host unit 10 wishes to communicate with another host unit, information is sent, e.g., to the input port of said other host unit via a serial RS232 channel. The transmitting *apparatus 12* arrangement converts the information arriving from its host unit ¹⁰ into a pulse train of electromagnetic signals, or in applicable cases into pulse trains of acoustic signals, and sends the pulse trains via the wireless link to a similar ~~arrangement 12 which is the target of said communication~~. The received pulse trains arrive at the filter ^{*mechanism*} means 26 via receiver 24, for filtration of interference and noise and for checking that the information is correct. Indeterminable information received is filtered-out and never reaches the host unit 10. In this regard, the two ^{*apparatuses*} ~~arrangements~~ 12 communicating with host units ¹⁰ have an internal data transmission protocol. The ^{*apparatuses*} ~~modus operandi of the arrangements~~ 12 is therefore unique and does not incur additional load on the connected host units 10, wherein any additional work required for wireless data transmission is handled by the link 9 that includes the ^{*apparatuses*} ~~arrangements~~ 12.

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apparatuses
When the arrangement 12 is constructed in accordance with the second alternative embodiment, the arrangement will prefera-

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A. bly be portable and capable of being connected to a host unit
10 via the standard I/O ports of the host unit and the
~~apparatus~~ ¹⁰
~~arrangement-12~~, without needing to supplement the host unit
with wireless communication software.

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It will be understood that the aforescribed embodiments are
not intended to limit the scope of the present invention, but
merely to illustrate exemplifying applications to one of
normal skill in this particular technical field. Accordingly,
the number of embodiments conceivable to one skilled in this
art is only restricted by the scope of the following Claims.

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